

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate

Standard Reference Material 738

Stainless Steel (AISI 446) Thermal Expansion

T.A. Hahn

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use in calibrating dilatometers used in the measurement of thermal expansion. SRM 738 is available as a 51 mm (2 inch) length of 6.4 mm (1/4 inch) diameter AISI 446 stainless steel rod. (Longer rods having lengths that are multiples of 51 mm may be obtained by special order from the Office of Standard Reference Materials.) The certified values of SRM 738 are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1. Expansion and Expansivity of Stainless Steel (AISI 446).

<u>TEMPERATURE</u>	EXPANSION	EXPANSIVITY	UNCERTAINTY
293K 300 340 380 420	0x10 ⁻⁶ 69 466 872 1288	9.76x10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹ 9.81 10.04 10.28 10.52	2x10 ⁻⁶ 8 14 18
460	1714	10.76	22
500	2149	11.00	26
540	2593	11.23	29
580	3048	11.47	32
620	3511	11.71	34
660	3984	11.95	36
700	4467	12.19	36
740	4959	12.42	37
780	5461	12.66	37

Note: If this SRM is heated above 780 K the resultant annealing will cause a shrinkage of about 115×10^{-6} and a permanent change in its expansivity. Values for this annealed condition are given for information purposes only in Table 2.

The thermal expansion of this SRM was measured over the temperature range of 293 to 980 K with a Fizeau interferometric method. The expansion of each specimen was measured between equilibrium temperatures. Taking into account the uncertainties in temperature and fringe measurements, the expansivity was determined with a precision of $\pm 0.03 \times 10^{-6} \text{K}^{-1}$. These measurements were made on two specimens that were taken from widely spaced positions in the stock of material that make up this SRM. This stainless steel is identical in composition with SRM 1267 (24.14% Cr, 0.58% Si, 0.315% Mn, 0.29% Ni, 0.093% C, 0.018% P, and 0.015% S). Chemical analyses of a number of samples have demonstrated the homogeneity of this material.

The values of expansion and expansivity were calculated from equations based on least squares analysis of the expansivity data obtained on each specimen. Because this stainless steel goes through a phase transition between 780 and 825 K, thermal expansion has only been certified to 780 K. The total uncertainty of the certified values of thermal expansion include the differences between the specimens and the uncertainty of the measurements.

The thermal expansion of SRM 738 was determined by T.A. Hahn, presently at the Naval Research Laboratory.

The technical and support aspects involved in the certification and issuance of SRM 738 were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by R.K. Kirby and R.L. McKenzie.

<u>Caution:</u> Heating the sample above 780 K will result in annealing the sample and invalidating the certification. The values given in Table 2 are not certified and are provided for information only to describe thermal expansion properties of the sample when it has been annealed.

Table 2. Expansion and Expansivity of Annealed SRM 738. (Noncertified values provided for information only).

EXPANSION	EXPANSIVITY
0×10 ⁻⁶	9.81x10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹
	9.86
468	10.09
a	10.33
	10.57
1294	10.57
1722	10.80
	11.04
	11.28
	11.52
	11.75
3320	11.73
4001	11.99
	12.23
	12.46
	12.71
-	10.72
3,31	200.2
6398	11.74
	12.88
	14.02
	15.17
0012	**************************************
	EXPANSION 0x10 ⁻⁶ 69 468 876 1294 1722 2158 2605 3061 3526 4001 4485 4979 5482 5951 6398 6890 7428 8012